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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/022,959	12/18/2001	John William Artley		7183	
7590 07/25/2005			EXAM	EXAMINER	
Steven L. Schmid			BOYD, JENNIFER A		
1257 Donald Sts, Suite 2 Jacksonville, FL 32205			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1771		
			DATE MAILED: 07/25/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summers	10/022,959	ARTLEY ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Jennifer A. Boyd	1771					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status		•					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 05 May 2005.							
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	<u> </u>						
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is							
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1 is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1</u> is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•						
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
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Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) [] (=1===±=== 0==	(DTO 412)					
2) Notice of Praftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)	ite					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal Page 6) Other:	atent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) [

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

- 1. The Applicant's Amendments and Accompanying Remarks, filed May 5, 2005, have been entered and have been carefully considered. Claim 1 is pending. In view of Applicant's Terminal Disclaimer over copending application 11/005083 and the Declaration under 37 CFR 1.131, the Examiner withdraws all previously set forth rejections as detailed in Office Action dated March 17, 2005. After another search was conducted, additional prior art has been found which renders in the invention as currently claimed unpatentable for reasons herein below.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Offord et al. (US 6,617,268).

Offord is directed to methods for the treatment of cellulose-containing fibers and yarn (Abstract).

As to claim 1, Offord teaches exposing a fabric to an aqueous solution of an enzymerepelling chemical such as polyethylene glycol (column 2, lines 15-60). The process takes place at a temperature range from about 5-185 degrees Celsius and most preferably at room temperature. The fabric is dried at an ambient temperature or at a temperature above ambient up to about 210 degrees Celsius (column 3, lines 1-20). The pH of the solution should kept at

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neutral to basic (column 20 - 30). Offord teaches that salts may be added to increase the rate of adsorption of anionic and cationic polymers onto the cellulose-containing fibers (column 3, lines 20 - 30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claim1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Urben (US 5,562,739).

Urben is directed to a lyocell fiber treatment method (Title).

Urben teaches that a woven or knitted fabric comprising lyocell fiber (column 2, lines 30 – 35) is initially dried or washed and not dried prior to the application of a solution (column 2, 28 – 36). The Examiner equates the woven or knitted fabric to Applicant's "substrate". Urben teaches that a solution comprising a chemical reagent (column 2, lines 37 – 44), an acid catalyst (column 2, lines 45 – 50) and a flexible linear polymer may be applied to the lyocell fabric (column 2, lines 59 – 67). It is known that the application of a solution to a substrate would result in a wet substrate because a solution inherently contains water or a liquid substance. Urben teaches that the flexible linear polymer may be polyethylene glycol (column 3, lines 8 – 11). The Examiner equates the solution comprising a chemical reagent, acid catalyst and PEG to Applicant's "polyethylene glycol formulation" and equates the step to "exposing a substrate to a

polyethylene glycol formulation to form a wet substrate". Urben teaches that the fabric may dried and then cured (column 3, lines 42 – 47); the Examiner equates this step to Applicant's "drying and curing the wet substrate to form a treated substrate". Urben teaches that the curing reaction may occur at ambient temperature or preferably it may be carried out at elevated temperature by heating the fiber. The temperature range of the curing step may generally be in the range of 105 – 170 degrees Celsius (column 3, lines 35 – 50). It should be noted that Applicant claims that the surface temperature cannot exceed "about 220 degrees F". Urben teaches that the curing step can occur at room temperature but additionally indicates that the curing step may generally occur at 105 degrees Celsius. It should be noted that 105 degrees Celsius is equivalent to 221 degrees F, which the Examiner submits is "about" 220 degrees F. Urben teaches that the fabric is then washed and dried. Urben notes that the washing removes catalyst and unreacted reagent and permits the pH of the dried fiber or fabric to be controlled at a desired value, for example around neutral pH (column 3, lines 52 – 55). The Examiner equates the step to "neutralizing the treated substrate" and "drying the neutralized substrate.

Alternatively, Urben teaches the claimed invention but fails to teach that the temperature does not exceed about 220 degrees F. It should be noted that the heating and curing temperature is a result effective variable. For example, as the heating/curing temperature decreases, less energy is required to create the final product. As the heating/curing temperature increases, the product is dried and cured more quickly. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to create a PEG resin treated fabric wherein the heating and curing step does not exceed about 220 degrees F since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art.

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In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). In the present invention, one would

have been motivated to optimize the temperature in order to create an efficiently produced cured

PEG resin treated substrate.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1 has been considered but are most in view

of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Jennifer A. Boyd whose telephone number is 571-272-1473. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday (8:30am - 6:00pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Terrel Morris can be reached on 571-272-1478. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jennifer Boyd

July 14, 2005

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